DAILY

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PERLISHED EVERY MORNING. TRIES OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Ree in thiopi Sunday One Verra

OFFICES. Counting The Dec Dubelling.
South the John country Navi Twenty Math streets.
Council Highs. 12 Pouri street.
Chicago of Two at 7 Chamber of Countries.
New York, recens 15, 14 and 15, Telbure building.
Washington, 213 Fourierath street. CORLESPONDENCE.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

The Dee in Chicago. THE DAILY and SUNDAY REE IS ON SAIR IS bleage at the following places: Palmer bouse. Auditorium betel. Great Northernhotel

Lehand hotel.
Files of The Ber can be seen at the Ne-raska building and the Administration building, Exposition grounds

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY light for the week ending September 23, 1893, was as follows

Average Circulation for Aug., 1893, 24,075

GROUGE B. TESCHICK.

Who is to be vindicated—the cell house boodlers or Maxwell? who declared with General Grant: "Let no guilty man escape!"

Now that Van Alen has been appointed minister to Italy there should be no particular difficulty in securing at least a consularship for Ward Me-

THE people seem to be asserting themselves. Maxwell delegations are being selected every day and the prospects for a clean judiciary increase as the end of the week approaches.

IF THE railroads were as eager to observe the provisions of the law as they are to hold one another strictly to the agreed tariff of rates, they would have less cause to fear unfavorable legislation.

THE silver camp senators say that they have seen a majority in congress for free coinage melt away. The people are impatiently waiting for the remaining minority for tree coinage to likewise melt away.

THE market house proposition which the council has voted to submit to the citizens of Omaha at the coming election will meet with general favor. A market | gitimate strife in business" be removed. house and public hall large enough to seat 10,000 people has been a long-felt want in Omaha.

THE prospects for a lively row in against aggregations of capital. the democratic state convention next Wednesday are becoming more certain every day. Nothing but a free-for-all fight over the silver question will curb the spirits of the ardent patriots of the the democratic platform or the implied Jacksonian school.

For the first time in the history of the "tate banking act a bank official has been unished for violating its provisions. any knowledge. Four or five months The imprisonment of the president of the Bank of Western will doubtless be a salutary lesson to other bank officials who are prone to keep on the easy side of the law.

PREVALENT bankruptcy seems to assist the agitation for the Torrey bankruptey bill. But it is likely that prosperity will have become so general before congress is brought to act on the measure that it will again sink into its accustomed apathy in relation to the enactment of a uniform bankruptcy law.

IT Now transpires that the so-called St. Joseph train robbers were shot down in cold blood without the slightest effort to capture them alive. The coroner's verdict is so non-committal that it leaves room for a grand jury investigation. The law aims to afford some protection to life and liberty even in cases of wouldbe train robbers.

CONGRESSMAN BRYAN asserts that his attention has not so far been called to a single disadvantage which might accrue from his bill for a guarantee fund for national bank depositors. Let Mr. Bryan wait until the bill comes up for discussion and he may be assured that his desire to have the defects of his bill pointed out will not be disappointed.

THE alacrity with which western rallroads are snatching at the excuse of the recent train robberies to arm the men in charge of their trains is apt to result in trouble before the mania blows over. Men waiting for train robbors with loaded Winchesters will not be very discriminating in selecting their marks. The remedy is fraught with almost as much danger as the evil intended to be

UNDER our monetary system it is idle to speak of gold for export being taken from the bank reserves without affecting the gold supply in the national treasury. So long as the banks are able to convert greenbacks into gold it matters little to them whether the export gold is taken directly from the treasury or advanced temporarily out of their own reserves. It all comes out of the treasury in the end.

A GREAT many people in the interior counties of the state are wondering whether Douglas county will assist them or turn against them in the present campaign. Douglas county certainly has no ax to grind in the matter of the supreme bench. If any county in the state is interested in an unprejudiced judiciary it is Douglas county. The larger part of the business brought to the attention of the supreme court originates in Douglas county.

in no better position to commence work Every democratic state platform of immediately than is the favored Mac-

the present year contains a demand for

the suppression of trusts and combina-

tions, either specifically expressed or by

approval of the national platform. The

rigid unforcement of the laws made to

provent and control them, together

restraint of their abases as experience

may show to be necessary." This plank

in the national platform received care-

ence to this most important matter hav-

tenance and success of menopolistic com-

language. He said on assuming the

duties of his office: "The existence of

prises and combinations of business in-

ing production and fixing prices, is

inconsistent with the fair field which

activity. Legitimate strife in business

should not be superseded by an enforced

strey, nor should the people to be served

lose the benefit of cheapness which

usually results from wholesome compe-

binations frequently constitute con-

from their interference and exactions,"

From this clear arraignment of the

trusts as for the most part inimical to

the public welfare-and we know of

none of the monopolistic combinations

that are not amenable to this charge-

the people of the country who were

then, and are still being subjected to

interference and exactions were cer-

tainly warranted in expecting that the

new administration would with as little

delay as possible take steps to carry out

the demand of the national platform

and the implied promise of the presi-

dent. There was already a law on the

statute books under which proceedings

could be instituted at any time, and if

there was any question regarding the

that act it was most desirable that these

be given an early and thorough test, in

order that if the law be found defective

congress could speedily correct the de-

fects and enact a law that would

reach and restrain the combina-

tions. The people urgently demanded

relief in this direction. Men of all par-

ties asked that the restraints upon "le-

There is no politics in this question of

suppressing monopoly. It is purely a

practical matter in which the interests

and welfare of the people are arrayed

The administration has been in power

nearly seven months, and so far as the

public knows no effort whatever has

been made to carry out the demand of

promise of the president. The depart-

ment of justice has made no movement

for the suppression of trusts and com-

ago newspapers presumed to have the

best means of obtaining information at

Washington announced that arrange-

ments were being made to test the law

by instituting proceedings against some

of the larger and more exacting combi-

nations. There has been no other evi-

dence that any such thing was con-

templated. The anti-trust law remains

a dead letter and monopoly holds sway

without check or hindrance, growing

stronger, more formidable and more

exacting every day. Will the latest

democratic demands for the suppression

of trusts have any effect at Washington?

Possibly, but the people have about lost

confidence in the sincerity of democratic

declarations hostile to these combina-

ENFORCE THE GARBAGE CONTRACT.

showing themselves altogether too solici-

tous of the interests of Mr. MacDonald,

the new garbage collection contractor.

They have been not only extremely care-

ful to secure him an exclusive franchise

for ten years without imposing any obli-

gation of making due returns to the city

for the privilege, but now they wish to

sacrifice still further the interests of the

It is true that the injunction just

granted restraining the Board of Health

from continuing to use the Jones street

dump for the disposal of garbage and

refuse makes immediate action neces-

sary. But that action should be a noti-

fication to the contractor according to

the terms of the contract requiring him

to enter upon the work which he agreed

to undertake at the expiration of thirty

days' notice. It is currently reported

that Mr. MacDonald is not in a position

to get ready to enter upon the perform-

ance of his agreement before January 1

1894. Whether this be true or false it

is no reason why the city should yield

the rights under the contract. We have

had enough of public contracts entered

with a direct view of violating them

whenever they may threaten a small

financial loss to the bidder. The city

should stand by its rights and contrac-

tors in the future will undertake to do

In proposing to advertise for bids for

the removal of garbage and refuse until

1894 the city council cannot possibly

hasten the end of the unfortunate di-

lemma into which the city has been

drawn. A new bid for so short a period

cannot be secured except on conditions

most unfavorable to the city and the cit-

izens. The time required for advertis-

ing, for opening bids, considering and

approving the new contract cannot be

much less than that required for thirty

contract is made the contractor will be

no more than lies within their power.

city to those of their favorite contractor.

The members of the city council are

constitutionality or the sufficiency of

Donald at the present moment. There is but one thing for the council to do under the circumstances. Let it at once order the required notification representation of the democratic party upon Mr. MacDonald. If at the end of in national convention declared their tilicity days he is not ready to commence belief that the worst evils of trusts can work, declare the contract forfeited and be abated by law, and demanded "the make arrangements for letting a new contract upon terms of competition and upon conditions which have some regard with such further legislation in for the interests of city and citizens.

EMPEROR AND STATESMAN. The prospect of a complete reconciliaful consideration from Mr. Cleveland tion between Emperor William and in his inaugural address, his refer- Prince Bismarck has probably commanded the interest of the German ing been received with hearty approval people everywhere to a greater degree by everybody not interested in the mainthan almost anything else of recent recurrence in the Fatherland. The illness binations. It will always be proper and of the great statesman, which, by reason timely, at least during the term of the of his advanced age, it has been apprepresent administration, to quote the hended might result fatally, awakened president's unequivocal and vigorous a universal feeling of sympathy, and the people of German, have manifested the utmost solicitude, showing the profound immense aggregations of kindred enteresteem in which the greatest of Germans and one of the foremost men of terests, formed for the purpose of limitthe century is popularly held by his countrymen. To make the attestations of reverence and gratitude complete ought to be open to every independent nothing was needed but an expression of the emperor in harmony with that of the people, and this was given when concession to the demands of William asked Bismacek to take up his combinations that have the power to dequarters in one of the imperial castles located in a more healthful pact of the country than that where the ex-chancellor has his home. It was a thoughttition. These aggregations and comful and gracious act on the part of the emperor, and, whether or not it be respiracies against the interests of garded as condoning for his past course the people, and in all their phases toward the great man who was the real they are unnatural and opposed founder of the German empire, it will to our American sense of fairness. To give the world a better idea of the true the extent that they can be reached and nature of the somewhat erratic ruler of restrained by federal power, the general Germany. government should relieve our citizens

The correspondence between William and Bismarck shows a most earnest solicitude on the part of the former, and on the part of the latter a deep sense of the graciousness of the emperor. The dispatch of William suggests spontaneous and heartfelt concern. The answer of Bismarck is more formal, though doubtless not the less sincere. Very likely it was disappointing to his majesty, but the explanation of the ex-chancellor for declining the gracious offer made him must be accepted as sufficient. He is better off amid the associations with which he is familiar. As to the prospect of a reconciliation, there is no reason why it should be dimmed or disturbed because Bismarck, acting under the advice of his physician, preferred to remain in his own domestic circles. The emperor, it may safely be assumed, will not fail to properly appreciate this, and no one will be better able than he to justly interpret the spirit of Bismarck's acknowledgment of his offer of what he believed would be a more congenial and healthful residence. It may be expected, therefore, that William will carry out his evident intention to be fully reconciled with the ex-chancelior, and it is not to be doubted that Bismarck will heartily accept whatever overtures may hereafter be made to this end. It is said that Caprivi greatly desires a reconcillation, and the emperor ought to see that he nimself would be the larger gainer be it. The fame of the great statesman is secure, whether he live on under the smiles or the frowns of those in power. The glory of the mighty part he has played on the stage of human affairs was not diminished binations of which the people have when he was retired from power and it cannot be increased by any imperial favor or consideration that may now be shown him. Contemporary judgment has placed him high among the greatest statesmen the world has known, and the historian of the future will approve the verdict. William II can confer upon Bismarck no higher claim to the world's regard than he now has, but by showing that he justly appreciates the man who gave him his empire he

> whose illustrious career is nearing the THE CANAL PROPOSITION.

can greatly add to his own claim to the

world's good opinion. There would be

honor as well as advantage to the young

emperor in effecting a complete recon-

ciliation with the veteran statesman

The council has voted to submit a proposition to the electors of this city authorizing the issue of \$1,500,000 incity bonds to be expended for the purchase of waterworks or the construction of a water supply canal. The proposition is now in the hands of Mayor Bemis, who will doubtless ascertain whether the provisions of the ordinance conform to the law and to what extent the city can aid the construction of the projected Platte river canal. There is no doubt that the city has ample power to issue a sufficient amount of bonds for the purchase of the present waterworks plant in case the litigation now in the courts should terminate In foreclosure preceedings and a public sale to satisfy the bondholders. But in case that the squabble between the waterworks company and its creditors is adjusted without an order of sale by the courts the city would have no right

to force a sale for the next nine years. It is manifestly out of the question for the city to undertake the tapping of the Elkhorn and Platte rivers without additional legislation that would authorize the construction of such a caual beyond the ten-mile limit fixed by the charter. Unless such legislation can be had during the coming winter at a called session the canal project would have to be subsidized by the county. Even then the city would have no power

to expend the money voted by the county outside of the ten-mile limit. There is this, however, to be said in favor of the proposition. If we cannot undertake the canal because of legal barriers no harm can come in voting authority to issue the bonds. If anything illegal is attempted the courts will be invoked to enjoin the issue of the bonds. One thing is certain, before any attempt is made to plunge the city into several millions of debt for the construction of the projected canal we shall have to know a good days' notice under the existing stipula- deal more about its feasibility tion. And after the new temporary and its reduction of the cost of motive

surveys and estimates of cost would have to be supplemented by plans from expert engineers and by bids from responsible contractors. The city cortainly workingst be safe in venturing on such a stupersions undertaking without knowing first how much power we can supply for electric lighting, street railways and factories and at what price the city can afford to supply power without running behind from year to

Second. Whether we can absolutely depend upon the Platte and Elkhorn rivers as a substitute for the Missour river water all the year 'round?

Third, How much the canal and the plant for supplying water and power will cost by the time the works are in full operation?

SUPREME COURT COMMISSION UPHELD. The supreme court has at last handed down a final decision that should put at rest from now on the baseless insinuations that the supreme court commission established by the last legislature is unconstitutional and its judgments consequently without binding force in law. The validity of the commission's work was questioned of course by litigants who were dissatisfied with the results of their suits and who thought that they might thereby secure another hearing of their cases. When defeated upon the merits of their action they denied the power of the commission and claimed that it was entirely without color of constitutionality, since our organic law provides for one supreme court of appeal. There could not, said they, be two courts with final jurisdiction; the new one must be without egal power of any kind.

This contention need worry no litigant whose claims have been decided by reference to the supreme court commission. The opinion of the court, written by Judge Maxwell, construes every action of the commission when accepted and approved by the court as the work of the court. While the commission determines cases independently in the first instance after an examination of the facts and authorities, the commissioners themselves file no opinions. They simply report their findings to the supreme court, which examines them and if approved files them as its decisions. Motions for a rehearing are filed in the same manner as in cases prepared by the court. In the words of Judge Maxwell, "The court files the opinions and when filed they stand as the judgment of the court until vacated or modified. The attacks made on the commissioners, therefore, are unauthorized and the objections are overruled."

THE corporation contingent is awaitng the result of the Douglas county convention with an interest not entirely free from anxiety. If this county shall return a solid anti-Maxwell delegation to the state convention the junta will guarantee the defeat of the present chief justice. If the Douglas county delegation is favorable to the renomination of Judge Maxwell the ringsters will admit that they are beaten. Mere local considerations should be thrown aside in this campaign. Compliments are all very well in their way, but they butter no parsnips.

No Compoundse.

Politicians all over the state of the Humphrey-Allen-Hustings stripe, who, of course, oppose Maxwell to a man, are berat should not be nominated by the republicans Holcomb would be elected, and yet these same men, when the state convention meets. will be pouring it into the ears of the dele gates that Mixwell cannot be elected be cause of the strong element in the party meaning themselves, that is opposed to him That was the talk against Reese two years ago. When these fellows put up a man as impromise it may be taken as a dead sure thing that he is one of their crowd. We want no compromise this time; we want Maxwell.

Democrat or Independent?

Howells Journal. It is astonishing how many republican papers are opposing the renommation of Judge Maxwell because Rosewater of The Bue favors him. We suppose that they go on the supposition that a poor excuse is better than none. There is no good reason why Resewater should not support Maxwell or why his support of the judge should cause others to fight him. Mr. Rosewater is a re publican, at least he ought to be, for he is a member of the national committee from this state. He has a perfect right to support Maxwell and this paper believes that he is exhibiting good sense in doing so. Maxwell's renomination is the only hope that his party have of success. Let them turn him down and the next supreme judge will be either a democrat or independent.

Traitors' Cry of Treason.

The Norfolk News, along with Ross Hammond of the Fremont Tribune and others, demand the immediate resignation of Rose water as a member of the national commit tee. But why this wherefore, brethren's Nebraska needs all the republicans this fall she can muster. This trying to read Edward Rosewater out of the party because he is "forninst" railroads and manopolies will not only cause that gentleman to step down and out, but when the votes are counted this fall the brothers will find that thou sands of republicans throughout the state have decided to follow his example. BEE has done nobie work for the republican party in years past, and when such men a Ross Hammond, J. E. Frick and other rail roadites control the republican party in Ne-braska then the party's doom is surely scaled. If this be treason, gontlemen, make the most of it. Down with Frick!

Trick of the Ringsters.

Figure Flait.

The nomination of a man to succeed Judge Maxwell upon the supreme banch is developing considerable opposition to the renomination of our venerable chief justice. The opposition seems to come from the states house ring, combined with the railroad influence of the state. The question now seems to have reached the stage where it is a choice be-tween the re-election of Judge Maxwell or the election of Judge Holcomb, the Alliance candidate. At the present time there seems to be an awarening to this fact among those whe have opposed him. At least an ex-state officer told a friend this week that it was simply a case of "nomi-nate Maxwell and hove a republican judge or nominate some other man, let the democrats fuse with the populists and elect their man." Judge Maxwell is a loyal republican and in reply to friends who have urged him to become a popular caudidate running upon petition, has asserted that he is a republican and will not be a candidate only before a republican convention. We glory in the chivalric honor of our grand old chief justice. He shows a splendlid confidence in the great party that has so often honored him. Will the party honor itself and achieve a Will the party honor itself and achieve a grand victory for the cause of "honor and purity in public affairs" by naming Samuel Maxwell as their standard bearer this fall!

New York, Sept. 27.—The agents of the Atlas Steamship company have received a cablegram from Kingston, Jamaica, which says the steamer Jason picked up at sea a lifeboat marked Aivo. No other particulars power than we do now. The preliminary the unfortunate vessel has been lost.

CLATTE RIVER CANAL PROTECT

ONAHA, Sept. 27.- To the Editor of The Bur: A brief examination of the answer made by Judge Hascall to a portion of the questions propounded to last Sumlay's Bag In regard to the Platte canal project may not be out of place.

Judge Hascali admits that the proposed ommission to construct the canal must derive its authority from the mayor and couneil, and that the mayor and coun al alone can appropriate the necessary funds for proseuring the work.
It is also true that section 104 of the city

charter gives to the Board of Public Works the power to make specifications to let con tracts to approve estimates, and to finall accept public works, subject always to the approval of the mayor and council. These charter rowers of the city council and the Board of Public Works cannot be

divested by ordinance. The mayor and council may indeed appoint necessary agents not provided for by the charter, but they cannot appoint officers and conferupon them powers already expressly delegated by state aw to charter officials.

The proposed commission therefore could do nothing but recommend and would be simply the regular city government in

Judge Hascall maintains that bonds of the city of Omaha can be issued to pay the cost of the canal if the people will vote for them The fact is, however, that unless the onds cannot be legulized by a vote of the The city of Omaha might vote bonds to

carry on a World's fair in 1894 but such bonds would be worthess, because rot authorized by the charter. The same is true of bonds for the construction of water works and electric light plants. Section 68 of the charier authorizes the issue of bonds for the construction of city hads and other needful buildings, bridges sewers, subways and conduits, but author

zes the issue of water works and electric light bonds, not for the purpose of construction of such plants, but only for their appro-priation and purchase.

The legislature never contemplated that it would be seriously proposed to construct a new system of water works from a distance of forty miles, tear up all our streets and pavements and oblige every householder in Omaha to change his connections, when the city already enjoys an adequate system of water works, subject to condemnation and

appropriation at its netual present value. The question as to whether the canal is a public or internal improvement, for which Douglas county bonds can be issued, cannot be settled by popular vote as Judge Hawali assumes, but is a question which arises under the constitutions of Nebraska and of the United States, and can be decided by

the courts alone.

The city of Omaha can embark in this enterprise, if at all, only for the purpose of supplying its own needs and the fact that the project is palpably for the purpose of supplying water, light and power for Omaha stamps it as no public or internal improvement to the county at large.

The proposed canal will simply be a neces-

sary part of an Omaha water and electrical plant and county bonds can no more be issued to meet its cost than they could be to pay the expense of appropriating the pres-ent Omaha water works, electric light, gas, telephone or street railway plants, or of constructing Omaha city halls, libraries,

jatis or garbage evematories. Judge Hascall assumes that the Elkhorn river exceeds 100 feet in width, so that its waters are subject to appropriation without return, but the maps and surveys show a ninimum width of less than that distance,

even in Douglas county, near its mouth.

It seems to be generally conceded that the Platte river is losing in volume above the loup fork. Whether this loss arises from rrigation ditches or other causes is a secondary consideration. If it has taken place I'mtte, why not also in the Loup fork and in the Eikhorn, whose sources of supply are less copious than those of the Platte an any one state from positive knowledge that the supply in the latter streams is not diminishing? We must remember that the diministing! We must remember these question is: What will be the flow of these question is: It is a fact which Judge Hascall does not

that after the canal reaches Seymour park the greater part of the present water works plant must be duplicated before the city can utilize the enterprise as a water supply. In the light of this fact the esti-mated cost of the entire project may well laced at nearer \$10,000,000 than \$2,000,000 To bring the water to Seymour park will ost, according to Engineer Howell's estinate, about \$1,900,000. The electric plant cost of transmitting the power to factories in Omaha will cost about \$1,000,000 more. It is well known that the stimates of engineers cannot be depended ipon. All the great canals, from the Pan-

ama canal down, have very far exceeded the est originally contemplated. The gentlemen who were thinking of puting their money into the project before it was turned over to the city, and who figured on it as a power plant alor nated its cost at all the way from \$3,000,000

to \$5,000,000. addition to this will come the further expense of purchasing or constructing t system of water mains, reservoirs and

From \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 will be a fair estimate of the additional cost of this eature. If the existing water works system s appropriated it will cost not less than 3,000,000, and will require expensive additions and changes. A new system constructed by the city would undoubtedly cost

How can \$3,000,000 worth of bonds meet the expense of this colossal enterprise?
Is it not possible that the taxpayers of Omaha are drifting without any adequate investigation into an undertaking of great magnitude and risk, in regard to which the only cartainty is that success, if it comes at all, can come only after the expenditure of surely double, and possibly triple, the \$3,000.000 proposed to be raised? In conclusion, is it not fair to ask why did

the sound business men, who spent over three years and \$10,000,000 in investigating this project, drop it in spite of the fact that they were practically sure of any reasonable subsidies the city and county could give them had they concluded to go ahead? Yours respectfully, WILLIAM S. POPPLETON.

FALL WIT.

Arkansas Traveler. "Roy wanted to do milking," said An advertisement in the Sun. Next moraling when the man awoke His wife had given birth to one.

New York Weekly: Young Fish—There's a nook with a nice worm on it. Old Fish—Keep away from that. Young Fish—I've Stolen lots of worms off of old Fish—Yes, but there isn't any fashion materellected in the water this time. That hook belongs to a freekled-face boy, with a ragged straw hat.

"Arkansaw Traveler: "I see you have a new firl, Mrs. Simpson."

"Yes." "How do you like her." "Yery much, "My husband detests her." Texas Siftings: Judge Duffy-What is your

age? (Female witness hesitates.) Judge Duffy—Don't hisitate in answering the ques-tion. The longer you hesitate the older you'll Boston Courier: Freddie's First Composi-ion on the Seasons.—Thare is 5 seezons 2 Evry cur spring summer ortum winter and faw out as for Me gimme fiberty or gimme deth. Texas Siftings: Captain What is strategy

n war? Give me an instance of it. Sergeant—Well, strategy is when you don't et the enemy discover that you are out of am-nualition, but keep right on firing. Indianapolis Journal "You saw the Mid-ray shows, of course?"

"What impressed you most?"
"One of the barefooted savages had a fine ssortment of corns."

Arkausaw Traveler: "It makes me tired to car so much about woman's sphere." "Why, Mildred! Such stang!" "I cant't help it, mother. I just detest the atk." "But woman has a sphere, my dear," "The hemisphere."

Conglomerate. If times are hard and pinching,
(As we hear it daily dinned,)
Lean upon this breezy congress.
It can surely "raise the wind." Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There was an old man in Missouri, Who sought for a trial by a jury; But high on a tree is the forest shade, he Was strung, though he kicked like all fury

ARRAIGNMENT OF CLEFELAND,

Chicago Times: Democrats should leave to Stewart and the rest attacks upon the administration. In aiding them they are

Chicago Evening Post: We can assure Senator Stewart of Nevada that the people much less fear the encroachment of the executive than they do the blindness of the senate; that they will hazard more on the acts of an individual whom they elect by their suffrages than on the patriotism of chamber of volgar vote buyers who mistake, or pretend to mistake, their own sortid implines for the call of the people.

Kansas City Journal: This position of the of the silver question or of any other ques-tion that is before this congress. What the president's desires might or might not be is no part of the arraignment. The fact is that he has used his position to cocree the awmakers into doing just as he desires and in doing so he has openly and brazenly violated the spirit of the constitution.

Cleveland Leader: Senator Stewart protion of the constitution in trying to corrections we are gird to know that some bedy has had sense enough to try coercion. If the minority of silver cranks in the sense are continue their foolish course much longer the people will soon conclude that the upper branch of congress ought not only to be covered, but that it could well be abolished Milwaukee Sentinel: The president has

lone all he could and failed. He has made neaself liable to arraignment in the senate or usurpation. While this will end i othing, nevertheless his abuse of the power f patronage, which is to be taken up in the senate today, must direct the attention of the country to his failure to control the pol-icy of the democratic majority. The country sected Cleveland and it finds that not Neveland but the democratic party is in

Kansas City Star: The resolution introced in the senate by Mr. Stewart of Neends, arranging the president for seeking o coerce congress, does not even possess the merit of a genuine sensation. There has been a good deal of that sort of bincombe in he partisan newspapers which has taken bomb." This tiresome crank from the ret en borough of Nevada has worn the country out with his long-winded arguments in the senate in tayor of a single silver stand-

Chicago Tribune: If the president has ie anything violative of the constitution, he body to deal with it first is the house f the free silver members of that body want submit charges against the president the basis of articles of impeachment, let them do it. If the senate is going to allow Stewart and others like him to shove aside the silver question for the purpose of mak ng speeches on all the fool resolutions that hose senators are capable of writing, its numbers might as well go home. Is this toleration of such time-killing blatherskites as Stewart never to come to an end! St. Louis Republic: Senator Stewart may

ave gratified a personal resentment, but he has made no headway for his cause by directing a personal attack against the president. The democratic party regards Mr. Cleveland as its leader. His selection last year was a mocratic triumph, and every voter of the faith felt a personal pride in the success of the party. A personal attack will cause the democrats to rally around their leader. They A personal attack will cause the may think that be is not changing office holders fast enough, or that he is a little narrow in his currency ideas, but, as be-tween him and all the Stewarts the senate hamber could hold, they will stand by Cleveland. Indianapolis Journal: No other president

been as outspoken in declaring a policy and trying to force it through congress as has Mr. Cleveland in regard to his silver repeal policy. Executive influence and offcial patronage have never before openly, and, we might say, as shamelessly used to influence the action of congress as they have been in this case. The question is not whether the president is right on the main issue, but whether he has any right to try to coerce and bribe congress to adopt his On this point the Journal is bound to say it thinks the president has pursued a rong method, and placed himself in an indefensible position. It is a position that cannot be defended on constitutional grounds.

Kansas City Times: He has charged the president with a want of knowledge that came from "communion with the producing classes of the country, communion with the pioneers of the west." The crime of the president seems to have been a faile commune with the silver "producers." en a failure to has not communed, like the senator, with the Nevada Mining and Milling company, which the senator represents on the floor of the United States seame with the brazen ness of a judge sitting to decide his own case. Had the president communed with the various mining corporations which the senator and his associates represent, at the same table and in the same communithe senator, he would have possessed the proper "education."

Thrown from a Motor.

Last evening about 7 o'clock Ben Fitzpatrick, who is employed by John Peterson of Benson Place, met with an accident which will deprive him of the use of his right hand for a few weeks. Fitzpatrick was on the trailer of a southbound Hauscom park train. When it rounded the curve at Sixteenth and Cuming streets he was thrown off and the rear wheel of the car passed over his nand.

The train was stopped and the man was taken to Haymes' drug store, Sixteenth and Webster streets, where physicians dressed A call was sent in to police ne quarters for the patrol wagon and the patient was removed to the station.

BRYAN WANTS IT TESTED

Will Lead the Free Silver Faction in the State Democratic Convention.

EXPECTS AN EXPRESSION ON THE SUBJECT

Inclined to Think the Nebraska Paithta! Do Not Agree with the Position of the Administration Along that lane.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, | 513 POULTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Sopt. 27

To lay Tun Ban correspondent asked Representative Bryan if he intended to attend and take part in the Nebraska dem eratic state convention, and receiving an affirmative answer, he was asked whether it was true that he intruded to make a fight for an endorsement.

Mr. Bryan replied: "I shall attend the state convention, not to secure a personal endorsement, but as a delegate from Laneaster county to assert in giving expression to the sentiment of the party on the now paramount question, I hope personal questions will not enter into the matter. Our party in Neoraska has suffered enough tran personal fouds, We have now a question of principle at stake which rises above individuals. this platform declares for the ropest of the herman law and the restoration of free sinage. The president has construed that to mean a demand for unconditional repeat.
"Many democrats in the house and senate, specially from the south and west, co true the platform to demand a restoration f free coinage with the repeal. No one will assert that the president has the exlusive right to construe the platform; upon o vital a question every democrat is entitled to his opinion. The custern democrats have not and endorsed the president's construc-

Where They Stand.

'If our people agree with that construction they ought to say so. They owe it to the president. If they do not concur in the president's construction they owe it to the est of the country to express that dissent, t is no reflection upon the honesty of the president to say that on this great question ne is mistaken. He is not infallible any more than other men. He certainly does not demand such homage. If he is mistaken we can better show our devotion to democratic principles by dissent-ing rather than by silent acquiescence.

The president's message made the silver question paramount for the present, our duty to express our year sentiments. It is the judgment of many democrats in the house and senate, and I fully share the opinion, that unconditional repeal, unless followed by affirmative action in behalf of silver (which, from all appearances, is not intended), means the disintegration of the democratic party in the south and west. I may, as Mr. Caster suggests, have few to stand with me in the fight, but if I stand alone I shall make the fight. I would be ungrateful for the honors the party has beowed upon me if I hesitated in this hour of the party's danger to make any sacrifice necessary in its beharf. You may say that I which continues until the 9th, so there is nothing in the house which demands our at-tendance, and I have my committee work in shape for a short absence."

Thinks the Country Safe.

Ex-Senator Charles H. Van Wyck, Mrs. Van Wyck and their daughter, Miss Happy, have arrived here from the scashore of New England. General Van Wyck's health is vastly improved and he will remain here a few days before proceeding to his Nebraska home. He says he feels better than he has for years and he certainly looks it.

He says of the silver contest in the senate: There is no reason why the senate should violate its traditions and adopt a closure rule. It has got along without it in national crises to which the present so-called crists is child's play. The whole body of national legislation has been perfected in congress without a closure rule. If the rapitalists
who are now clamoring for the shutting off of full and deliberate debate think that the prosperity of the nation is depmmegrate action of the senate, then it is a poor and valueless prosperity."

Personal Paragraphs.

Congressman Walter I. Hayes left the city last night for a two weeks visit to his home in Clinton, la Representative Bryan is busy these days

working up interest in his bill providing for the election of United States schators by vote of the people. He says that feature of the bill making it optional with states whether they elect by direct voteor by legislature as at present is most popular, and that he has hopes that it will be adopted. Mr. Bryan has secured favorable action nt the hands of the house committee upon his bill appropriating \$11,000 to pay for the at the hands of the house paying around the federal building at Lin-

Crooked City Officials.

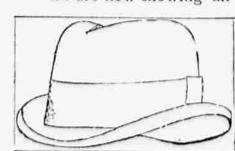
FORT WORTH, Sept. 27 .- H. V. Burns, city secretary, and Ross Mabrey, secretary of the city water works, have been arrested on indictments charging them with misappropriation of public funds.

BROWNING, KING

Largest Manufacturers and Retailers

New Shapes.

We are now showing all the latest styles of



fall and winter hats both for men and boys, the one that is entirely different from previous style and meeting the tastes of hat wearers

is the Statson, which comes in various shapes. Just what you've been looking for we know. We sell as good and better hats than hat stores and don't think of asking hat store prices. Overcoats and suits at any price you wish to pay. Of course there is a difference in the quality and in the trimmings, but they are all RELIABLE, and the difference in price is an honest one, agreeing exactly with the difference in the worth of the garments. The \$8.50 kind is in style just the same as the \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$20 or \$25 sort.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

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